

The Daily Freeman.

MORNING EDITION.

The Freeman.
With his hand upon his charter,
And his foot upon the sod,
He will stand—o'er a martyr
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.
J. W. WHEELLOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1861

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
FREDERICK HOLBROOK,
OF BRATTLEBORO.
For Lieut. Governor,
LEVI UNDERWOOD,
OF BURLINGTON.
For Treasurer,
JOHN B. PAGE,
OF RUTLAND.

County Nominations.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
C. W. WILLARD, For Senators.
PAUL DILLINGHAM, For Representative.
DON P. CARPENTER, For Representative.
SAMUEL S. KELTON, For Representative.
TIMOTHY R. MERRILL, Judge of Probate.
H. W. HEATON, State's Attorney.
J. H. ORCUTT, Sheriff.
BEN. W. CORSE, High Bailiff.

ORANGE COUNTY.
HORATIO BROCK, For Senators.
ZENAS L. UPHAM, For Representative.
L. HINCKLEY, For Representative.
E. L. TRACY, For Representative.
R. FARNHAM, Jr., State's Attorney.
W. T. GEORGE, Sheriff.
M. M. AVERY, High Bailiff.
JUDGES OF PROBATE.
P. C. JONES, Randolph District.
ALEXANDER H. GILMORE, Bradford District.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.
A. E. JUDVINE, For Senators.
C. N. HALL, For Representative.
SERENO MONTGOMERY, For Representative.
EZRA A. PIERCE, For Representative.
A. L. FRENCH, Judge of Probate.
GEO. W. CARROLL, State's Attorney.
EMERSON HALL, Sheriff.
CHAS. SHIPMAN, Bailiff.

HAVING CHOSEN OUR CAUSE WITHOUT GUILE
AND WITH PURE MOTIVES, LET US RENEW OUR
TRUST IN GOD AND GO FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR
AND WITH MANLY HEARTS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From Missouri.—Gen. Fremont, on Thursday, brought to St. Louis a fleet of ten steamers, which had been laid up fifteen miles below to put them out of danger of capture. Gen. Pope has nearly completed the appointment of Committees of Safety in the Counties in his department. Seven thousand Rebels are said to be approaching Ironton from the South. The Federal troops are posted at Pilot Knob, and Arcadia, which lie about two miles apart, in a valley the entrance to which can be defended with artillery. The greatest vigor and activity are now evident in Missouri, and the work of crushing out rebellion there, so auspiciously begun by Gen. Lyon, and consecrated by his blood, will be pushed forward with determination and zeal. Large bodies of Federal troops will daily swell the ranks of our army in and around St. Louis. Home Guards are every day being organized and armed, arms and munitions of war are being forwarded in large quantities, and every movement wears the aspect of an active and vigorous campaign on the Mississippi.

HABEAS CORPUS.—Judge Garrison has inquired of Gen. Duryea how large a force could be raised in Kings County to aid in executing a writ of Habeas Corpus, to take the Baltimore Police Commissioners from Fort Lafayette, and has been informed that about 1400 could be relied upon. Duryea also informed the Judge that it would take 10,000 men to carry the Fort. We do not hear that the Garrison outside of the Fort, under the circumstances, thinks of attacking the garrison inside.

The Burlington Times noticing the resignation of Lieut. Col. Rains, who mustered into the United States service the First and Second Vermont Regiments, says that at the time he was detailed for that service Gen. Wool suspected his disloyalty, and dispatched to Burlington an officer to keep watch of him.

Sixty-two of the mutineers of the 79th Highland New York Regiment have been sent to Fortugas to work out their period of enlistment in the fortifications. Sixty-six of the 2d Maine Regiment, it is said, will be punished in the same way for a similar offence.

The Rebels are said to be slowly moving their forces toward the line of the Potomac. Gen. Agard is reported to have left the vicinity of Fortress Monroe with his whole force of 7000 men, to join the army under Beauregard. These movements are regarded as significant of an attempt, either to attack Washington, or to cross into Maryland and encourage the Rebel sympathizers in that State to take up arms.

The Breckenridge Secession State Convention is not held in Bangor, Maine, on the 15th inst., as advertised. It is possible that the secessionists were intimidated. An important meeting was, however, held, with music and the parade of Home Guards.

The First Vermont Regiment.

We learn from the *Phoenix* that this Regiment was reviewed on Thursday of last week, by Gov. Fairbanks. Lieut. Washburn, who has command of the Regiment, addressed the Governor as follows:

Sir:—In the absence of him to whom you entrusted this Regiment and as the result of his well earned but tardily received promotion, it has become my duty to return this Regiment to you. They return with a reputation which does honor to themselves, to their officers and their State. But we do not bring back all. One has been killed by the enemy. Five have been stricken by disease, and yet, have died as much in the way of their duty, and with as much title to respect and remembrance, as though they had fallen upon the field of battle. The service of the Regiment has been severe. In handling the spade and pick, and constructing the entrenchments at Newport News, as well as in handling the musket and standing bravely under the fire of the enemy, they have proved themselves worthy of the State that sent them out. Placed constantly in the advance, to them belongs the honor of having first of all the troops of the United States, taken permanent possession of the soil of Virginia. They return for a brief respite from their labors, and yet ready again, when their duty shall require it to respond to their country's call, and fight again, if need be, for the upholding of the laws and the supremacy of the glorious old flag of the Union.

The Governor made an appropriate response, and in closing said:

I am gratified with the assurance of your commanding officer that if your services be needed, you will again respond to your country's call. Your past record is a sufficient guaranty of your unflinching patriotism, and of your readiness to consecrate yourselves to the service of your country in the hour of her peril. Again I bid you welcome to the State you have so gallantly represented, assuring you that the people, with one acclaim are prepared to award to you the need of "well done good and faithful servants."

It appears that the delay in paying off and discharging this Regiment is not at all the fault of any State official. Major Halsey, the Paymaster, was at Brattleboro Monday, but the proper officer to muster out the Regiment had not arrived Wednesday evening, and of course nothing could be done but wait. Adj. Gen. Baxter has made every effort possible to "hurry up" the mustering officer, and on Wednesday commenced paying the Regiment their dues from the State, which will be over \$20,000; and they will receive nearly \$60,000 from the United States, which will be paid in coin.

The *Phoenix* adds: During the stay of the Regiment in this place, the conduct of the soldiers has been a constant theme of praise. The men have all behaved admirably. Coming as they have from the strict discipline of a camp in the enemy's country, they have not allowed its relaxation to degenerate into rude license, but they have remembered that they were Vermonters and gentlemen, and have acted accordingly.

Democratic County Conventions have been called in Windham and Bennington Counties. In the former, the Convention is to be held at Fayetteville, on the 24th inst., and in the latter, at North Bennington, on the 16th inst.—The freemen of Bennington County have also been warned, by Mr. Beebe, Chairman of some County Committee, to meet at North Bennington, Aug. 16th, for the purpose of supporting the Constitution and the Union.

The Breckenridge State Central Committee of New York held a meeting at Albany the 15th inst. They interchanged Secession sentiments, expressed Secession sympathies, adopted the truest kind of Secession, anti-coercion, resolutions, drank individually and collectively a great deal of liquor, good, bad and indifferent, and then went home.

Augustus G. Bradford was, on Thursday, nominated by the Union Convention in Baltimore as candidate for Governor of Maryland. He is said to be an uncompromising Union man.

POLITICAL.—In the list of names appended to the Call for the Body-Guard-to-the-Constitution Convention called here on the 21st inst., we notice the name of Geo. C. Shepard, Esq., of this village, one of the State Committee appointed by the Convention which put in nomination our present excellent State ticket.

We learn from the *Free Press* that Dr. Thayer, of Burlington, will forward to the Vermont Regiments at the Seat of War, any magazines, books, papers, &c., that may be sent to him previous to next Wednesday.

Henry B. Stacy, Esq., of Burlington, is accredited as Consul to Revel, Russia, as first reported, instead of Santiago de Cuba.

The small pox is reported as raging among the Rebels at Manassas. The report gains credence, inasmuch as it seems to be believed by the Secessionists at Washington.

Col. Miles, who had the command of the reserves stationed at Centerville in the battle of Bull Run, and who was charged with being too drunk to attend to his duties, is now being tried by Court Martial.

The citizens of Weathersfield are making extensive arrangements to celebrate their Centennial Anniversary, on the 20th inst. Two Companies, one of infantry and one of cavalry, have been organized to aid in the demonstration.

GARIBALDI NOT COMING.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says:

"There is no truth in the reports that Garibaldi proposes to help us out of our troubles. A gentleman here, personally acquainted with Garibaldi and his son, received a letter from the latter a few days ago, in which the son says he desired himself to come out and take a part in the struggle now going on here for liberty, but that his father objected, on the ground that ours was a family quarrel, and could be settled more easily without foreign interference than with it, and that it was based upon a political question in which the nations were not interested, and in the settlement of which they could not become parties. These are now the views and sentiments of Garibaldi, as expressed by his son in private correspondence of very late date.

EGGSTRONG.—The *Phoenix*, copying our recent notice of a large egg, adds:

We, personally as well as editorially, have a hen of the Black Spanish breed that laid in her own proper nest a few days since an egg that measured six and three fourths by eight and one-fourth inches in circumference. We believe she was prompted to this unwonted eggger by the general stagnation of business and the known necessities of an editor's family.

Eggactly so.

AWFUL.—The following terrific conundrum is chargeable to the *Free Press*:

CON. BY A BULL RUNNER.—Why was the 69th New York Regiment better able to go ahead on foot than some others? Because they had brogues at both ends.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writing from Point Pleasant, thus describes the hurried retreat of Gov. Wise from Gauley, and the operations of the Kanawha expedition:

"A courier from Gauley's bridge arrived in town this morning bringing the intelligence that Gen. Cox had succeeded in getting up with Wise's party at that point on Sunday morning. As soon as our scouts were seen, intelligence was conveyed to Wise, who beat a precipitate retreat, leaving behind for our use several cases of bacon, 1500 muskets, a large lot of ammunition, tents and other camp equipment. In his retreat he has burned all the bridges on the road. He is now reported encamped in a strong hold eighteen miles above Gauley's river.

Col. Tyler succeeded in joining Cox on Sunday. He is now encamped on the opposite side of the river. A halt will be made here for several days to refresh the troops, who are exhausted by their long march, when the two divisions will unite and give Wise another chase. Our men are in good spirits and anxious to be led into battle immediately. It is reported by a soldier of the Second Kentucky Regiment, who has just arrived from the camp, that Captain A. G. Jenkins (ex-Congressman), was shot by one of our scouts in the neck and mortally wounded. This news is received with great joy by the inhabitants of the border. Jenkins is a desperate character and is held in fear by the whole community. He carries on a sort of guerrilla warfare upon unarmed citizens, and robs them of all they possess. His command is made up of the villains of this section of the country, who are well mounted and armed, and are thus enabled to proceed from one section of the country to another in a surprising short time. If this news should prove true, and I think it is reliable, it is the best we have had in a long time.

At Charleston all is quiet and a strong Union feeling prevails. Those who were driven away on account of their Union sentiments are returning, and confidence is once more restored. Lewis Koffner, Esq., a member of the convention at Wheeling, returned to Charleston to day on the Silver Lake. He will immediately organize Home Guard companies along the Kanawha, and promptly put down all attempts of the rebels to again rally.

This little town is all alive with the preparations for war which are now going on. A train of seventy-five wagons has just left for the camp. The Dunleith, with fifty wagons and one hundred horses, has just arrived. They will be forwarded immediately. We have about four hundred troops encamped here. They are sent as guards with the provision trains."

The American Institute of Instruction will hold its annual session at Brattleboro, on the 21st, 22d and 23d of the present month.—This is an association of teachers from all parts of the Free States, and the exercises will doubtless be interesting.

The editor of the Brattleboro *Phoenix* has received a letter from Corporal Fife, of Company C, 2d Vermont Regiment, dated at Richmond, July 24th, which states that he (Fife) and J. R. Wheeler, A. L. Graves and P. A. Streeter of Company C, are now prisoners of war at Richmond, and that they are well treated.

The following are additional names of prisoners taken in the battle of Bull Run, belonging to the Second Vermont:

Uninjured—Wm E. Murphy and Nathan Ross.

Wounded—A. J. Keasb; C. L. Keables, in the face, died Aug. 6; J. Leonard in the arm; W. A. Woodbury, in the arm, amputated; Corporal Chas. B. Pick, in the leg; J. Cowan, in the foot; J. Bolton, in the thigh; R. M. Pratt, in the arm, amputated.

Our Jessie.—Private letters from Gen. Fremont speak of the great assistance which his wife "Jessie," well remembered in the campaign of 1856, is rendering him in this most serious contest. She acts as his private secretary, writing many of his most important business letters and taking notes of his conversation with officers on matters of moment.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—A private letter from Kentucky says the new Legislature will consist of 80 Union members in the House out of 100, and 28 Union Senators out of 38.

A Washington dispatch says Capt. W. T. Barnham, of this place, is coming home to recruit for his Regiment.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE FREEMAN.

6 O'CLOCK, A. M.

New York, August 15.

Special dispatches from Washington state that Ex-Congressman Boteler, of Virginia, died of lock-jaw, from a wound received at Bull Run. On Tuesday there were 2000 Rebel soldiers sick or wounded at Culpepper, and 1500 at Warrenton. There are a large number of disabled Rebels at a farm house within twenty miles of Manassas.

The body of Col. Cameron was interred by the Rebels in a grave-yard of the Methodist Church, near Stone Bridge.

Ex Congressman Maynard of Tennessee has arrived. He was unmolested by the Rebels.

The Treasury Department announces that the States of Pennsylvania and New York will be reimbursed for sums advanced for equipments of Regiments for war. It is believed that the dissection of the 79th Highland Regiments is not extensive. All just grievances will be redressed, and the insubordination punished.

The enemy's pickets approached within three miles of Alexandria yesterday. There was no collision.

It is reported that evidence has been discovered showing that before Jeff. Davis resigned his seat he made out a list of men to be made officers in the rebel army.

The *Evening Star* has a dispatch denying that Ben McCulloch was killed.

The *Commercial* has information that Gen. Pillow broke up camp at New Madrid, Friday, precipitately, and moved back to Randolph. Seven steamers were seized at Memphis on Thursday, and went to New Madrid, bringing Pillow's command back, arriving Friday noon. The movement is supposed to be on account of the active preparations of Gen. Fremont at Cairo.

St. Louis, Aug. 14. Provost Marshal McKinstry has issued a proclamation calling on all good citizens to obey the rules it has been deemed necessary to establish in order to insure and preserve the public peace. Any violation of orders will be followed by prompt punishment, regardless of persons or positions.

The reports of Gen. Hardee marching on Pilot Knob and the destruction of the bridges of the Iron Mountain Railroad, prove to be false. Rolla, Mo., Aug. 14. The correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* says that Gen. Sigel was passed at Gasconade River, fifty miles west of here, Tuesday evening, where he had encamped for the night.

The stage route to Springfield is abandoned and the stock brought here. The Postmaster brought the mail matter of that office here.

Over twenty large wagons, with fugitives from Springfield, have reached here. Others are en route.

New York, Aug. 16. Washington specials state that unwillingness to enter the Sickles' Brigade was one of the causes of mutiny in the New York Seventy-ninth. Two squadrons of cavalry, six companies of the Third Infantry and a battery of artillery were used to make them fall into a line of march. It was necessary to handcuff only three of the ringleaders, seventy in number, who were disarmed and marched to the guard house. The regiment marched two minutes after the order was given. By orders of Gen. McClellan its colors were taken away, to be restored when their misconduct was effaced. His orders were to shoot every man refusing to obey the orders of the commanding officer.

The army of the Potomac is almost entirely brigaded, and as far as possible each brigade has been camped separate from the others. Clothing shoes, and supplies are furnished as rapidly as possible to the troops in need of them, and care is bestowed on the soldiers to the end that they want for nothing and suffer from no avoidable cause. Camps of rendezvous and instruction are to be formed at New York, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Cincinnati. Every volunteer is to be mustered into service as soon as enrolled, and immediately to be sent to one of the camps.

New York, Aug. 15.—Judge Jamison of Brooklyn has issued a habeas corpus writ on application of Col. Jack on behalf of about 150 United States troops at Fort Hamilton, who surrendered by order of Gen. Twigg to the rebels at Matagorda Bay, and were released on parole not to serve against the South.

Their counsel has written to the Secretary of War, suggesting that the Government allow the execution of the writ, as it will save it the necessity of even indirectly recognizing the loyalty of obligation imposed upon men by the rebels.

New York, Aug. 15. The 3d Rhode Island Artillery corps arrived this morning, and leave this afternoon for Sandy Hook, Md. They are to man the battery of the 1st corps.

More Particulars of the Wilson Creek Battle. Springfield, Mo., Aug. 12. The correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* furnishes a detailed account of the battle of Wilson's Creek. The main facts are already telegraphed. The enemy's camp extended along the Creek three miles, enclosed by high ground on each side, upon which the greater part of the engagement was fought.

It does not appear that the Rebels were driven back any considerable distance, but their charges were all repulsed, and they burned a large amount of camp equipment and baggage to prevent its capture. The enemy had twenty-one pieces of artillery and a very large body of cavalry.

Gen. Sigel attacked the Rebels from the South East. Soon he heard from Gen. Lyon's command, and drove them back half a mile, taking possession of their camp, which extended Westward to Fayetteville road. Here a terrible fire was poured into his ranks by a Regiment he had permitted to advance within a few paces supposing it to be the Iowa 1st.

His men scattered considerably, and Col. Salmon's could not be rallied, consequently Gen. Sigel lost five of his guns, the other being brought away by Capt. Flagg, who compelled his prisoners to drag it off the field. Our troops captured about 400 horses. Our loss was two hundred killed, and from six to seven hundred wounded. That of the enemy cannot be less than double of ours, their forces having moved in large bodies, and our artillery playing on them with terrible effect. Lieut. Col. Brand, who commanded the Rebel force at Boonville, and since aid to Gen. Price, was taken a prisoner.

Very Latest by Telegraph!

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Precautionary Measures at St. Louis.

Ballooning Successful.

A "Bogus" Privateer.

IMPORTANT EXPEDITION TO FORTRESS MONROE.

St. Louis, August 15.

The Provost Marshal has issued stringent orders against wearing concealed weapons, and interdicted the sale or giving away of fire-arms by gunsmiths or dealers, except by special permit.

[The dispatch here is the same as in our editorial, "From Missouri," with the addition that a flank movement on Ironton "is not apprehended in consequence of the impassable woods around the valley."]

Col. Blair arrived to-day.

Fortress Monroe, August 15.

The Steamer Adalade and George Peabody have arrived from Baltimore and will shortly leave on an important expedition. The rumored privateer in Chesapeake Bay was one of our vessels belonging to Lieut. Crosby's expedition to the Eastern shore. Gen. Butler is so well satisfied with the results of LaMountain's reconnaissance, that the latter has gone North for a balloon of a larger size. The report that the rebel's beyond Fox Hill had constructed with a wire a telegraph line from Old Point to Newport News and thus obtained our dispatches is entirely unfounded. The line is now being put in working order, communication having been interrupted since the evacuation of Hampton.

The boat Pingua has come up from the coast of North Carolina. She obliged one vessel, attempting to run the blockade, to beach herself to escape.

We understand Capt. Hammond is soon to be at home on a furlough for his health.

Gen. Wool has left New York for his post at Fortress Monroe.

FATALITY.—While J. S. Covey and Gilbert Kenyon were out riding at Sandgate, recently, the horse ran, throwing them both out, and injuring Kenyon so severely that he died in a few hours.—*Argus*.

ACCIDENT.—A little daughter of Dennis Burke, of Bennington, was scalded to death at Hoosic Falls, on Wednesday last, by the upsetting of a pail of hot water upon her by the servant girl.—*Ibid*.

A LARGE FISH.—Addison and Uriel Brooks of Vernon caught a pike in the Connecticut river at that place, on Monday, which weighed 20 pounds.

Vermont Central Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commences Monday, August 12, 1861.

Trains Going North and West
Leave Montpelier at 3:30 a.m., 6:50 a.m., and 4:45 p.m.
MAIL TRAIN connects at Windsor & White River Junction with trains leaving Boston and Springfield at 7:30 a.m., same day, and New York previous evening.
Leave Windsor at 1:35 p.m., arriving at Burlington at 7:00 p.m., Rouses Point at 8:40 p.m., Montreal at 10:20 p.m., and Ogdensburg at 1:30 a.m., connecting at Ogdensburg with Grand Trunk Railway, for Detroit, Chicago and the West.

ACCOMMODATION leaves Northfield at 6:25 a.m. for Burlington and Rouses Point.
NIGHT EXPRESS connecting at Windsor with train which leaves New York at 8:00 a.m., and at White River Junction with train which leaves Boston via Lowell, at 5:30 p.m., or Lawrence, at 5:00 p.m., the previous day.
Leaves White River Junction at 12:30 p.m., arrives at Burlington at 5:55 a.m., Rouses Point at 7:30 a.m., Montreal at 9:30 a.m., and at Ogdensburg at 1:00 p.m., connecting with Steamers for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and the West.

Trains Going South and East.
Leave Montpelier at 9:10 a.m., 1:30 p.m., and 10:30 p.m.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Rouses Point at 4:00 a.m., St. Albans at 7:00 a.m., connecting at Burlington with Rutland and Burlington Lines for Saratoga Springs, Troy, Albany &c., connecting at White River Junction with trains for Wells River, Littleton, White Mountains, Barton &c., and for Boston, Lowell, Worcester, &c., and connecting at Windsor with trains for Boston, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven and New York, arriving in New York at 11:15 p.m.

EXPRESS leaves Rouses Point at 8:10 a.m. Connects there with train from Montreal the same morning, connects at Burlington with Rutland and Burlington Railroads for Troy, Albany and New York, and arriving at Northfield at 2:30 p.m.
NIGHT EXPRESS leaves Ogdensburg at 11:50 a.m., Montreal at 3:45 p.m., Rouses Point at 6:00 p.m., connecting at Burlington with Rutland and Burlington Railroad for Troy, Albany, and New York, at White River Junction with Northern Railroad for Burlington, Worcester, &c., (arriving in Boston at 8:40 a.m.) at Windsor with Sullivan Railroad, for Boston, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven and New York.

Sleeping cars are attached to both the Night Express trains running between Rouses Point and Troy, and between Rouses Point and Troy.
Through Tickets for Chicago and the West for sale at the principal stations.
G. MERRILL, Sup.
St. Albans, Vt., August 12, 1861.

TO CALIFORNIANS!

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
Regular Mail Steamers

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD,
Sailing 1st, 11th, and 21st of Each Month.
THE OLD ESTABLISHED AGENCY OFFICE has been re-opened in Boston, renewing to New England people their former facilities for obtaining tickets, staterooms and berths. Number of passengers limited for each steamer. Early application necessary.
C. L. BARTLETT,
Oct. 29, 1860. (51) 10, Broad Street, Boston.

Chelsea Academy.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, Aug. 28th, under the superintendence of JOSEPH V. CHASE, A. B., Principal, assisted by Miss A. A. CLEMENT in the Female Department. For further information, apply to Wm. Howard Burnham, Martin, and J. W. Smith, or to C. W. CLARKE, Sec. Chelsea, Vt., July 30, 1861. aug16w